



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/670,580 09/25/2003		09/25/2003	Chip Hewette	EI-7602	7454	
34769	7590	02/02/2006	EXAMINER			
DENNIS H			POULOS, S	POULOS, SANDRA K		
330 SOUTH		JNSEL, ETHYL COI H STREET	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
RICHMONI), VA 2	3219	1714			

DATE MAILED: 02/02/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			Application	No.	Applicant(s)					
			10/670,580 HEWETTE			E ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit						
			Sandra K. P		1714					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communi r Reply	cation appe	ears on the c	over sheet with the c	orrespondence ac	idress				
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	CRIENCE STATUTORY PERIOD FOR HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MANAGER OF	AILING DA of 37 CFR 1.130 unication. tutory period wi will. by statute.	TE OF THIS 6(a). In no event ill apply and will e cause the applica	COMMUNICATION however, may a reply be tirr xpire SIX (6) MONTHS from tion to become ABANDONE	I.nely filedthe mailing date of this of the control of					
Status										
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	d on 25 Se	ptember 20	0 <u>3</u> .						
,	•		action is nor							
,	Since this application is in condition	for allowan	ce except fo	r formal matters, pro	secution as to the	e merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.									
Dispositi	on of Claims									
4)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-45</u> is/are pending in the application.									
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.									
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.									
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-45</u> is/are rejected.									
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.									
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restric	tion and/or	election red	uirement.						
Applicati	on Papers									
,	The specification is objected to by the									
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:									
	Applicant may not request that any object									
_	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including									
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Exa	aminer. Note	the attached Office	Action or form P	10-152.				
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119									
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority 2. Certified copies of the priority 3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internation See the attached detailed Office action	documents documents of the prior nal Bureau	s have been s have been ity documer ı (PCT Rule	received. received in Applicati ts have been receive 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this Nationa	l Stage				
2) Notice	et(s) Dee of References Cited (PTO-892) Dee of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Pure of Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Park of Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO-1449 or	PTO/SB/08)		I) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D Notice of Informal F Other:	ate	⁻ O-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/670,580 Page 2

Art Unit: 1714

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement filed 5/05/2004 fails to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(2), which requires a legible copy of each cited foreign patent document; each non-patent literature publication or that portion which caused it to be listed; and all other information or that portion which caused it to be listed. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered. Specifically, the reference entitled "Testing Methods for Oxidation Stability of Lubricating Oils" has not been considered because applicant has not provided a copy of the reference.

Examiner has considered the information disclosure statement filed 3/02/2005, however, the information on the IDS indicates a different application number, attorney docket number, applicants, and filing date, therefore examiner is uncertain whether the submitted material was intended for this application. Clarification is requested.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Art Unit: 1714

2. Claims 1-10 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Barber et al (US 5,126,064).

Barber '064 discloses a lubricant composition for gears and slip differentials (col 1, lines 4-6). The lubricant composition comprises 1-20 wt% of one or more extreme pressure or anti-wear agents, and from 0.05-1.5 wt% of at least one succinimide derivative, including 1-methylpentadecyl succinimide, 1-propyltridecenyl succinimide, 1-pentyltridecenyl succinimide, 1-tridecylpentadecenyl succinimide and 1-tetradecyleicosenyl succinimide (col 8, lines 21-52). The succinimides are described as dispersants (col 5, lines 20-25). The sulphur-containing extreme pressure or antiwear agent is sulphur, sulphurised olefin, sulphurised ester, sulphurised fatty acid, dialkyl polysulphide, or sulphurized polysulphide (col 8, lines 61-66). The composition also contains antioxidants (col 4, lines 60-68; col 5, lines 1-2, 12-14) and antifoaming agents (col 5, lines 15-19). The lubricating oil may be a mineral oil, synthetic oil, a natural oil, or mixtures (col 2, lines 38-40).

A limited slip differential which comprises a series of clutch plates immersed in the lubricant composition is disclosed (col 10, lines 29-37; col 1, lines 30-49). Barber '064 further describes differential gears and how the lubricant is applied in column 1, lines 4-50.

Boron is not disclosed as being present in the composition. Phosphorus is not present in the composition disclosed in claims 1-6 (col 8, lines 21-66). The amounts (given in wt%) overlap the weight ratios currently claimed.

The lubricant composition is used in differential gear systems in order to reduce noise without adversely affecting the performance of the differential. Since the performance is maintained and the composition is the same as the currently claimed invention, it is examiner's position that the composition disclosed by Barber '064 would inherently achieve satisfactory scores on both the ISOT test and L60-1 test for lubricating oils.

Therefore, Barber '064 anticipates the cited present claims.

3. Claims 11-15 and 17-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Komatsubara (US 2001/0034305).

In Comparative Example 1 in Table 1 (pages 6-7), Komatsubara '305 discloses a lubricant composition containing: 89.598% refined mineral oil, 3.3% boron-free polybutenylsuccinimide dispersant (boron content mass is 0%), 0.3% each of two types of oxidation inhibitors, 0.05% tolytriazole corrosion inhibitor, 0.002% polydimethylsiloxane anti-foaming agent, and no phosphorus additives.

The ratio of inhibitor to dispersant is calculated to be about 1:5 ("inhibitor" being the combination of oxidation and corrosion inhibitors), which falls within the currently claimed range.

Although the composition is presented as a Comparative Example, it is noted that "nonpreferred disclosures can be used. A nonpreferred portion of a reference disclosure is just as significant as the preferred portion in assessing the patentability of claims." See *In re Nehrenberg*, 280 F.2d 161, 126 USPQ 383 (CCPA 1960).

Art Unit: 1714

The composition is presented in the context of lubrication for automotive gears (paragraphs 2-6, 9).

Therefore, Komatsubara '305 anticipates the cited present claims.

4. Claims 1-31 and 42-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Waldbillig (US 3,865,739).

Waldbillig '739 discloses gear oil for automotive systems that contain: 0.5-5 wt% alkenyl succinimide dispersants (col 4, lines 52-68; col 5, lines 1-5), about 85-90 wt% hydrocarbon base oil (col 4, lines 1-3), 0.1-10 wt% extreme pressure and antiwear agents such as sulfurized terpenes and polyalkyl polysulfides (col 4, lines 40-52), 0.1-5 wt% antioxidants (col 5, lines 46-51), 0.05-10 wt% thiadiazole corrosion inhibitors (col 3, lines 64-68; col 5, line 1), and antifoamants such as silicone polymers (col 6, lines 4-5). There is no indication that boron additives are used at any point in the composition, nor are there phosphorus additives disclosed.

The ratio of inhibitor to dispersant is calculated to be in the range of about 1:3 to 30:1 ("inhibitor" being the combination of antioxidants and thiadiazole corrosion inhibitors), which falls within the currently claimed range, particularly at the 1:3 range. The ratio of dispersant to extreme pressure additive/antiwear agent is calculated to be in the range of about 5:1 to 1:20, which also falls within the currently claimed ranges.

The lubricant oil composition is effective as a corrosion-inhibited gear oil and contains the same components and the currently claimed invention, therefore it is

Art Unit: 1714

examiner's position that the composition disclosed by Waldbillig '739 would inherently achieve satisfactory scores on both the ISOT test and L60-1 test for lubricating oils.

Therefore, Waldbillig '739 anticipates the cited present claims.

5. Claims 11-21, 32-37-41, 43, and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yoshimura et al (US 5,922,656).

Yoshimura '656 discloses gear oil for automatic transmission vehicles (col 1, lines 1-50; col 2, lines 8-16). The amounts of the components included in the lubricant are disclosed in the table in column 10. The ashless dispersants includes polybutenyl succinimide, polybutenyl succinamide, benzyl amine, and succinate ester types (col 9, lines 48-51). Typical oxidation inhibitors (col 9, lines 52-58) and extreme pressure agents (col 9, lines 59-62) are disclosed. Metal deactivators include benzotriazoles and thiadiazoles. The succinimide dispersant appear to be free of boron and phosphorus (col 9, lines 48-51).

When the upper range of the ashless dispersant and antifoaming agent are used, there is a ratio of 5:1 of dispersant to antifoaming agent.

The lubricant composition shows high anti-shudder properties, high anti-shudder durability for extended periods, high property of preventing clogging of friction material, and sufficient transmission torque capacity, while retaining the lubricant characteristic required for use in automatic transmissions (abstract). Therefore, it is examiner's position that the composition disclosed by Yoshimura '656 would inherently achieve satisfactory scores on both the ISOT test and L60-1 test for lubricating oils.

Application/Control Number: 10/670,580 Page 7

Art Unit: 1714

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Khorramian (US 5,439,605) discloses borated or non-borated, succinimide dispersants that are with or without phosphorous. Inhibitors, antiwear/extreme pressure additives, and antioxidants are included.

Walters et al (US 5,254,272) discloses a lubricant composition for piston and screw compressors, industrial gear systems, and in hydraulic fluids (col 1, lines 41-45). The lubricant composition comprises (a) metal-free antiwear additive containing sulphur and/or phosphorus, and (b) a corrosion inhibitor in the form of an amino succinate ester, and optionally, additional corrosion inhibitors, ashless disersants (boron-free), antioxidants, and anti-foam agents (col 1, lines 46-62; col 4, lines 1-51). The corrosion inhibitor is present from 0.002 to 0.5 wt% (col 3, lines 25-31). The lubricating oil base stocks are of mineral, synthetic, or biological origin (col 3, lines 32-44). When the antiwear additive may be chose as sulphur-containing, examples of which are disclosed in col 2, lines 41-51).

Strickland (US 2003/0004070) discloses a lubricant for gas-fuelled engines in motor vehicles (paragraphs 1-4). The composition includes ashless succinimide dispersants such as polyisobutenyl succinimide that are boron-free (paragraphs 62-68). The amounts of other additives such as antiwear agents, corrosion inhibitors, antifoaming agents, and base oils are disclosed in the table in paragraph 78. The example lubricating oil in paragraph 89 includes succinimide, benzotriazole, a sulfurized fatty ester, and base oil.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sandra K. Poulos whose telephone number is (571) 272-6428. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-5:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (571) 272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/670,580 Page 8

Art Unit: 1714

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SKP

Sandra K. Poulos

1/30/2006

VASU JAGANNATHAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700